

# THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. C. THOMSON, GRASS STREET, AT FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

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KINGSTON, (U. C.) NOVEMBER 13, 1827.

[WHOLE NUMBER 454.]

## TERMS.

Four Dollars per annum, (exclusive of postage) payable six months in advance.—Any person becoming responsible for the payment of twelve papers, shall receive one gratis—and in like proportion for a greater number.  
No Papers discontinued until arrears are paid except at the option of the Publisher.  
Produce received in payment, at the Market price.  
Letters to the Editor must be POST PAID.

## PRICE OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under 2s 6d first insertion, and 7d 1-2 each subsequent insertion.  
Ten lines and under, 3s 4d first insertion, and 10d each subsequent insertion: Above ten lines 4d per line for the first insertion, and 1d per line for every subsequent insertion.  
Advertisements without written direction reinserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.  
Orders for discontinuing advertisements to be in writing.  
Advertisements for insertion to be delivered on the morning preceding the day of publication.

## PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, EXECUTED AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

THE NEW MONTREAL GAZETTE, AND CANADA LITERARY, POLITICAL AND HISTORICAL REGISTER.

(A New Weekly Newspaper, issued from the Office of the Montreal Herald.)  
Is printed in Quarto on a large sheet of good paper, with a beautiful new type. Each number contains 32 closely printed columns of extracts from new Books, Magazines, &c. with the most interesting news from all parts of the world, particularly those countries the inhabitants of which have the happiness to live under the same Government with ourselves.

The New Gazette is published every Monday evening. The price to Subscribers to the Herald is 10s. per annum, exclusive of postage—and to those who do not take the Herald, 15s. exclusive of Postage.  
The 3d number of the New Gazette was published on Monday last. Such however, as wish to have the paper from the beginning, may be supplied by an early application at the office.  
N. B. The advantages of the New Gazette, as a journal either for binding or for transmitting in files to Britain, must be obvious to every one. Those in the country who have never seen the paper, can do so by calling on any of the Agents to the Herald or New Gazette.  
ARCHIBALD FERGUSON, Printer and Publisher. Montreal, August 4, 1827.

## Cheap Goods.

### THE SUBSCRIBER

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Kingston and the country, for their past support in his business, and also announces to them that he has

### MOVED

into the brick building lately occupied by Mr. Neil McLean, in Store-St. and has received a fresh supply of

### DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, GLASS, CROCKERY & HARD WARE, which he offers for sale on the lowest possible terms for cash or country produce.  
JAMES R. SHAW. Kingston, 16th July, 1827.

### NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid purchasing a NOTE of hand payable 6 Months after date, for Six Pounds five Shillings, Currency, given by the Subscriber to

### DAVID TEAL,

and dated the 4th June 1827, as no value has ever been received for the said Note.  
JOHN YAGER. Cramahc, August 27, 1827.

### FOR SALE,

LOT No. 7, 4th concession of Bastard, with in 5 miles of the village of Beverly, and not far from the line of the Rideau Canal.—Apply at the Herald office. Kingston, July 5, 1827.

## J. WATKINS

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving and daily expects a further supply of

### Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

all of which he has imported direct from the first houses in Birmingham, and Sheffield; amongst which are as follows, viz.

### Lined Gloves.

Black and White Lace veils. Worsted merino Shawls, Kilmister, and Brussels Carpet. Black and Drab Beaver Bonnets; 500 FUR CAPS.—with an assortment of

### Liquors, Groceries, and Crockery,

and a very general assortment of Dry Goods.

### Wm. WILSON.

Kingston, October 16, 1827.

### TO FARMERS.

CASH will be paid for any quantity of FLAX SEED delivered at the Paint Shop of T. Brackett, in Kingston.

## GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office until the 28th day of November next, at noon, from all persons willing to contract for the undermentioned articles, for the service of the

ROYAL NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT, between the 1st day of December next, and the 24th December, 1828, viz:—

- SUGAR, (Muscovado),
- COCOA,
- TEA, (green),
- PEASE,
- OATMEAL,
- VINEGAR.

The Proposals are to be made in the prescribed form, which may be obtained on application at this office, and must be accompanied by samples of the different supplies tendered for therein.  
All prices to be stated in Sterling Money, 4s. 4d. sterling, being equivalent to 5s. Halifax Currency, and payment will be made in British Silver Money, or in Bills at 30 days sight on His Majesty's Treasury, at the rate of £100 sterling for every £103 due upon the Contract.

Two sureties will be required for the performance of each Contract, whose REAL SIGNATURES must be affixed to the Tenders, and whom, as well as the party concerned, will be required to attend at the time of opening the Tenders.  
The Tenders must be endorsed, "Tender for Sugar," "Cocoa," "Tea," &c. as the case may be.

THOS. HILL, D. A. C. G. Commissariat Office, Kingston, Oct. 26, 1827.

## GOVERNMENT CONTRACT

### FOR EMPTY CASKS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office, until the 28th November next, at noon, from such persons as may be willing to contract for the purchase of the

- Empty Puncheons, Hogsheads, Pork, &
- FLOUR BARRELS,

that may be at the disposal of the Commissariat at this Post, from the 25th proximo, to the 24th December, 1828.  
The Proposals must be made in the prescribed form, which may be obtained at this office—they must also give the names of two respectable persons, who will become responsible for the due performance of such a contract as may be entered into, and the party proposing, or assigning to him, shall be required to attend at the time of opening the Tenders, which must be sealed and endorsed "Tender for the purchase of Empty Casks."

THOS. HILL, D. A. C. G. Commissariat Office, Kingston, Oct. 25, 1827.

NOTICE is hereby given that petitions will be presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the two houses of the Provincial Parliament at its session, praying that Robert Randal Esq. member for the county of Lincoln, may be remunerated by a grant of five hundred pounds out of the provincial treasury, for his services performed to the petitioners in and this province during his late mission to London;—and in order that public opinion may be fully made known in this matter, the freeholders and other inhabitants of the colony are respectfully requested to instruct their respective representatives especially on this subject.  
York, Oct. 6th.

## FOUND

NEAR BATH, a few weeks since, a POCKET BOOK, containing a small sum of money and several papers of value. The owner is requested to prove the property pay the charges of the printer, and receive his property.  
Inquire of the printer, at Bath, Oct. 18.

THE Subscriber has just received a fresh assortment of

### Sail Goods.

most of which he has imported from England, consequently he will be enabled to sell them uncommonly low. They comprise Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, forty pieces of which are fit for military wear; Bombazees, plaids, &c.

### CAROLINA STRIPES.

Printed Calicoes, and furniture Chintzes, Cottons, Muslins, Bobinets, and Laces, Irish Linens, Lawns, Damask and Diaper, Huckaback and Russia Shertings, Cotton, Worsted and Silk Hosiery, Kid, Buckskin and

### LINED GLOVES.

Black and White Lace veils. Worsted merino Shawls, Kilmister, and Brussels Carpet. Black and Drab Beaver Bonnets; 500 FUR CAPS.—with an assortment of

### Liquors, Groceries, and Crockery,

and a very general assortment of Dry Goods.

Wm. WILSON. Kingston, October 16, 1827.

### WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

AT Maitland's Rapids, Rideau Canal, a number of

### STONE CUTTERS,

to whom liberal encouragement will be given by

THOMSON & CRAWFORD. August 20 1827.

### BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS,

For sale at the Office

## CROWN RESERVES.

BY AUCTION will be sold, on Thursday, 27th December next, at Mr. Douglass's Tavern, in the Village of Hollowell, (sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M.) the following CROWN RESERVES, belonging to the CANADA COMPANY, viz:—

- In the Township of Ameliasburgh, Con. 3, south half Lot 92.
  - In the Township of Sophiasburgh, West Green Point, Concession 2, broken front, south half Lot 61.
  - In the Township of Hollowell, Concession 1, on Lake Ontario, or east side of East Lake.
- |     |              |
|-----|--------------|
| Lot | 5, eastpart. |
| "   | 7,           |
| "   | 8,           |
| "   | 9,           |
| "   | 10,          |
| "   | 11,          |
| "   | 12,          |
| "   | 13,          |
| "   | 14,          |
| "   | 15,          |
| "   | 16,          |
| "   | 17,          |
| "   | 18.          |

NOTE.—Persons occupying without license any of the above Lands, will be allowed until 25th December next to make a private arrangement with the Company. In the mean time, they may address their proposals to the subscriber at Kingston, in the subjoined form, with particulars filled up, post paid.

ARCH. McDONELL, AUCTIONEER. Kingston, Oct. 25, 1827.

### No. 1827.

TO THE CANADA COMPANY. I wish to purchase Lot No. in the Concession of and will pay for the same at the rate of per Acre, in the following manner: Cash down Instalments payable yearly, with interest, at Six per Cent. And I will conform to all the terms and conditions which the Company may establish, for regulating the settlement of their Lands.

My family consists of persons; my eldest child is years of age, and my youngest I am a native of in by Trade, a my place of residence is and I refer to for my character, and in my religion I am Address, Nearest Post Office in } 1827.

## CANADA COMPANY.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing any of the Crown Reserves in the Eastern, Ottawa, Bathurst, or Johnstown Districts, are requested to make application in the subjoined form, with particulars filled up, Post Paid, addressed to John Galt, Esq. Superintendent of the Canada Company, York. Answers will be returned before the 15th December; and to save trouble and expense to those applicants whose offers may have been accepted, one of the Servants of the Company will be at the following places at the periods affixed, to complete the purchase. Brockville, 5th January. Perth, 10th January. Bye-town, 21st January. Cornwall, 30th January.

### WILLIAM DUNLOP,

Warden of the Company's Woods, &c. Warden's office, Guelph, 10th Oct. 1827.

No. 1827. To the Canada Company. I wish to purchase Lot No. in the Concession of and will pay for the same at the rate of per Acre, in the following manner: Cash down Instalments payable yearly, with interest, at Six per Cent. And I will conform to all the terms and conditions which the Company may establish, for regulating the settlement of their Lands.

My family consists of persons; my eldest child is years of age, and my youngest I am a native of in by Trade, a my place of residence is and I refer to for my character, and in my religion I am Address, Nearest Post Office in } 1827.

## VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

1200 ACRES, viz.—Lots No. 30, 31, 32, 33, and 39, situated in the 6th concession of the Township of Kingston, and beautifully bounded in rear by Collins' Lake. The above lands are of an excellent quality, and well timbered. Terms of payment made easy. Application to be made to the subscriber.

JOHN STRANGE, Agent for the proprietor. Kingston, 6th Oct. 1826.

### N.B.—Any person or persons trespassing on the above Lands will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

## PORT HOPE NAIL MANUFACTORY.

J. BROWN begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced manufacturing NAILS of every description, of a superior quality, which he will sell for cash or approved bills, as low as they can be obtained at any manufactory in the U. States.  
Port Hope, July 3, 1826.

### FOR SALE,

ON reasonable terms for prompt pay, The East half of Lot No. 8, in the third concession of the Township of Loughborough, Containing 100 ACRES of Excellent Land, about 20 of which are in a state of cultivation, for which an indisputable title will be given. For particulars enquire at the office of M. S. Bidwell, Esq., or at the Upper Canada Herald Office. Kingston, August 24th, 1827.

## Fresh Goods.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, BRICK HOUSE, Corner of King and Market Street, KINGSTON.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Gentry, and public in general of Kingston, and its Vicinity, for the preference he has experienced since his commencement in business—and now most respectfully begs leave to inform them, that he has just received a very extensive supply of Fresh

### Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Which together with his former stock, forms as good an assortment as ever has been offered for sale in this Province; the whole of which he offers at very low prices for Cash, Produce, or short approved credit.  
Kingston, 30th October, 1827.

## Dry Goods Shop.

N. B. The preference which M. B. has received in the Grocery Business, has induced him to open a

### DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, all at very low prices. Persons wishing to purchase Dry Goods or Groceries wholesale for Cash, will be supplied on as reasonable terms, as they can have them here from Montreal.

MICHAEL BRENNAN.

### TO LET,

THAT valuable Farm and Inn, now occupied by Mr. John Davy, ten miles from Kingston, formerly known as the "Fairfield Tavern." Possession given on the 5th January next. For particulars enquire of Mrs. Maria Fairfield. Bath, 17th Oct. 1827.

### Bank of Upper Canada.

York, 3d October, 1827.

## AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE

Stockholders, held this day, pursuant to Public Notice, it was Resolved, that a further instalment of Ten per Cent, upon the Capital Stock subscribed, be called in payable at the Bank on the 21 day of January next.

### THOS. G. RIDOUT,

Cashier.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

### (REPORT)

### CRAMAHE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The quarterly examination of this School, took place yesterday in the Methodist chapel—previous to the examination, a very appropriate and impressive discourse was delivered by the Rev. E. Ryerson, from St. Matthew's Gospel 11 Chap. 29th verse, to a numerous and respectable audience. The Rev. and learned gentleman, first addressed the scholars assembled on the occasion, and conveyed much useful and important instruction to them in plain but very impressive language, admirably calculated to their different capacities and situations in life. He then addressed the parents and teachers of the children present, and pointed out in the clearest and most forcible manner, the duties incumbent upon them as parents and teachers. He reminded the parents of the great and absolute necessity of having their children well educated, in moral and religious knowledge; and he described in glowing and animated colours, the great utility of Sunday Schools in promoting such desirable ends. He told the teachers, that they were under a very great responsibility in undertaking to teach the youth in the way that they should go, and to accomplish their purpose effectually, they had to encounter many difficulties, but having once begun the noble work, they must go on in it, as it was a great and praiseworthy attempt, and they would never regret, in having been so laudably and usefully engaged, in teaching the rising generation, how to fear and worship the only true God! Mr. Ryerson concluded his able discourse, by making an eloquent appeal to his audience in behalf of Sunday Schools, more particularly for the one they stood more immediately connected with. The discourse was listened to with the deepest attention; many of the children seemed to be greatly affected while the Preacher was addressing them, and the good impressions made on their young minds by it, can hardly ever be effaced.  
The examination of the School commenced by singing a hymn and prayer, the scholars were then examined by their parents and others unconnected with the School. All expressed their satisfaction, with regard to the number of verses they had accurately recited. These recitations being finished, the Superintendent of the School, called up a number of the scholars, and interrogated several of them regarding the sermon they had just heard, every one of them answered the questions that were asked of them, and some of them gave a tolerable good sketch of the whole discourse. A number of the scholars were then examined on the books they had taken out of the School Library to read; and upon examining them, it was found that they had not only read the books, but were able to give a pretty good idea of their contents; and the audience seemed to be well satisfied, that these books were highly useful, and appeared to be carefully read and well understood by most of the scholars that were examined. During the last three months, the scholars attending this School, recited nearly 21,000 verses, the regular number of scholars was from 45 to 60, a considerable number of which are just going to learn to read. One girl recited 2051 verses within three months, another recited 1962 verses in the same time, and another scholar 1800 verses, many more of the scholars recited upwards of 1000 verses, and one little girl scarcely seven years of age, recited 892 verses. This school has been established nearly four years; upwards of

two hundred children have been received, and got instruction, and upwards of 180,000 verses, chiefly from the New Testament have been committed to memory and recited to the teachers since the commencement of the School. Previous to the distribution of the prizes given to these scholars who had distinguished themselves most during the last quarter, the Superintendent took the opportunity of addressing the audience to nearly the following effect.  
My Friends, from what you have witnessed to-day, you must be convinced of the great benefits resulting from Sunday Schools. Where will you find institutions of any other description, that have such a strong and direct tendency to improve the morals of youth, and to lead them in ways of holiness, justice and truth?—On looking abroad, you cannot find such noble seminaries of moral and religious education amongst the wandering tribes of the desert, or the untraced savages of the woods!—Search the annals of ancient Greece and Rome, and you cannot find records of the brightest pages of their splendid history, that the benign influence of Sunday Schools ever spread its lustre over their temples of wisdom, or ever had a place in their seats of learning. And you even cannot find Sunday Schools established amidst many civilized nations of more modern and enlightened times; but the period is fast approaching, when Sunday Schools will be established in places now destitute of them. Every succeeding year adds to their number and usefulness. It is only in Sunday Schools where the assembled youth of this or any other country can have a fair chance of learning useful lessons in sound morality and pure religion at the same time. Although the never failing test of experience has tried and proved the vast importance and great utility of Sunday Schools; yet, strange to tell, they meet with much opposition, and that too from quarters least expected. There are some men abandoned and wicked enough to oppose such institutions, with an unrelenting and persevering hostility, yet in spite of the pious and vain attempts of such characters to retard the growth of these noble institutions, they will spring up into existence and diffuse their benefits wherever they are most wanted. When we reflect that there are more than a million of Sunday school scholars, receiving instruction through the medium of these schools, and upwards of One hundred thousand Teachers employed in the glorious work carried on in every part of the habitable globe, where the christian religion is known and practised, we must all agree, that much good must accrue from these institutions so extensively patronised, and cherished by so many of the human family.—It would be well for every Township and village in this Province, where their youth are absent from their own homes, to have their moral principles and religious feelings would be improved and strengthened. It is melancholy to think, that many Sunday schools throughout this District, after having been established by pious and benevolent individuals, at different times and places, have through various causes, after a few months existence, ceased to exist.—Were all the friends of Sunday schools warmly interested in them, and were the Teachers and scholars once heartily and zealously engaged, any Sunday school with the Divine Blessing will prosper and flourish.—Perseverance and unity amongst the Teachers, and regularity and attention in the scholars, are the greatest requisites, and surest means of establishing Sunday schools on a firm footing and making them extensively useful.

Those that have witnessed the rise and progress of the Sabbath School in this place must rest satisfied that much good has been already done through its means; when it is recollected that more than 200 scholars have derived more or less benefit from it, and that upwards of 130,000 verses have been learnt from the New Testament, it is reasonable to think, that many of these scholars have not attended the school in vain, and who can tell, but some of them may have wrought out their eternal salvation, even in this very school; and sure I am that many of our youth who have attended, and are still attending this school, have learnt many useful lessons, and imbibed religious sentiments, they can never be wholly effaced from their minds.—Many of the brightest ornaments of society, owe all their respectability and fame to the education they received at Sunday schools; and who can tell, but some of the scholars belonging to this school, may at some future period, rise up like shining lights amongst us, and spread a halo of glory all around them by their talents, noble virtues, unswerving honor and eminent piety!—Great things are often produced from very small matters; and we can hardly anticipate the great advantages that will arise, or prescribe the limits of extensive usefulness the Sunday school in this place may afford to the young and rising generation.

When this country was first settled, the inhabitants had little time, and fewer opportunities to attend to the improvement of their minds. Their daily and more urgent wants engrossed nearly the whole of their time and attention.—But now through much perseverance and great industry, they have placed themselves in more comfortable circumstances.—Great improvements since those days of hardship and toil have taken place in this neighbourhood. The axe and the firebrand have cleared away the giants of the woods—within a very few years, many beautiful and well cultivated fields have arisen around us instead of towering trees and gloomy woods—numerous houses have been reared & every succeeding year adds to the prosperity of our little thriving village.—Already, we have got a neat chapel, several Merchant's stores, a Post Office, circulating Library—Mechanics of all descriptions are flocking around us and every thing wears the aspect of further improvement and prosperity, and I need hardly tell you, that our day and Sunday schools have flourished more than any others of a similar description in this District.—Having arrived at such a comparatively happy state of things, we must not stop as it were at the threshold of the improvements so laudably begun and partly accomplished.—Not my friends we must go on in the course we have begun; the field left for improvement is still very great; and we cannot spend some of our spare time more honorably or profitably than in teaching youth the duties they owe to their Creator and fellow mortals.